financial institutions to borrowers performing contracts related to national defense. Congress has authorized Federal Reserve Banks to act, on behalf of guaranteeing agencies, as fiscal agents of the United States in making of loan guarantees for defense production (Sec. 301, Defense Production Act of 1950, 50 U.S.C. App. 2091).

PART 42—CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

Subpart 42.14—Traffic and Transportation Management

This subpart prescribes policies and procedures regarding traffic and transportation management. It includes volume movements within the continental U.S., shipping documents covering f.o.b. origin shipments, U.S. Government bills of lading (GBL), contractor-prepaid commercial bills of lading, shipments by parcel post or other classes of mail, discrepancies incident to shipment of supplies, and reports of shipment.

PART 47—TRANSPORTATION

Subpart 47.2—Contracts for Transportation or for Transportation-Related Services

This subpart prescribes policies and procedures for the acquisition of freight transportation (including local drayage) from rail, motor (including bus), domestic water carriers (including inland, coastwise, and intercoastal), and freight forwarders, and transportation-related services including, but not limited to, stevedoring, storage, packing, marking, and ocean freight forwarding.

Dated: February 18, 1982.

LeRoy J. Haugh,

Associate Administrator for Regulatory Policies and Practices.

[FR Doc. 82-5241 Filed 2-25-82; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3110-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Ch. I

Humane and Healthful Transport of Wild Animals and Birds to the United States; Meeting

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Service announces a public meeting to receive information and comments with regard to the development of regulations designed to

assure the humane and healthful transport of wild animals and birds to the United States.

DATE: The public meeting will be held on Thursday, March 25, 1982, from 9:30 a.m. to 12 noon.

ADDRESSES: (1) The public meeting will be held in rooms 7000 A and B of the Main Interior building of the Department of Interior, 18th and C Streets, NW., Washington, D.C.

(2) Written information and comments should be sent to the Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (WPO), Washington, D.C. 20240.

Note.—Written information and comments will be open to public inspection during normal business hours at the Federal Wildlife Permit Office, Room 620, 1000 N. Glebe Road, Arlington, VA 22201.

(3) Requests to be placed on the speakers list should be addressed to: The Federal Wildlife Permit Office (MOB), P.O. Box 3654, Arlington, VA 22203, or telephone: (703) 235–2418.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard M. Parsons, Chief, Federal Wildlife Permit Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 3654, Arlington, VA 22203, telephone: (703) 235–2418.

supplementary information: Recently, the Congress passed and the President signed into law the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (Pub. L. 97–79, 95 Stat. 1073). Section 9 of the amendments shifts authority for prescribing requirements for the humane and healthful transport of wild animals and birds from the Secretary of the Treasury to the Secretary of the Interior, any such regulations to be promulgated within 180 days of the effective date of the Act. (The regulations which were promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury are found in 19 CFR 12.26.)

The legislative history of these amendments indicates that any such regulations to be promulgated should not cover species and activities that are already the subject of humane care and handling regulations pursuant to some other Federal statute. The Service has asked the Assistant Solicitor, Fish and Wildlife for an opinion indicating which other such Federal regulations are extant. In a similar vein, the Service is aware that regulations governing transport of wild animals and birds to the United States should take into account the distinct possibility that transport will continue after importation, in interstate commerce and that at least the Department of Agriculture's regulations (9 CFR Part 3) implementing the mandate of the Animal Welfare Act could apply to the continuation. Thus the Service believes

any regulations it promulgates should take into account the need to assure to the extent possible that they operate in conjunction with other Federal regulations in a manner that would not be detrimental to the animals subject to Federal controls.

The United States is a party to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora ("CITES") to which approximately 73 nations belong. CITES controls international trade in certain species which are or may become threatened with extinction. CITES provides for biennial meetings of the "Conference of the Parties" to, among other things, review its implementation and make recommendations for improving the effectiveness of CITES.

At the most recent of these meetings, the parties adopted a set of "Guidelines for Transport and Preparation for Shipment of Live Wild Animals and Plants" to assist authorized permit issuing authorities (Management Authorities) in determining whether living specimens will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health, or cruel treatment. A subcommittee of the Conference of the Parties is developing a system which would facilitate reporting of specimens stressed in transport to the proper authorities. These guidelines were designed to cover all types of transport of wildlife and plant forms and could provide a basis for drafting the subject regulations. The Guidelines may be purchased for \$13.00 plus postage from: UNIPUB, 345 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10010.

Another set of guidelines currently in use are the "IATA Live Animals Regulations" which are produced by the International Air Transport Association to govern, by private agreement among participating air carriers, shipments of live animals in international air transport. Copies may be purchased from: IATA, 1000 Sherbrooke St. W., Box 550, International Aviation Square, Montreal PQ, Canada H3A 2RU.

Announcement of Public Meeting

The Service announces that it will hold a public meeting on Thursday, March 25, 1982, in rooms 7000 A and B of the main building of the Department of the Interior, 18th and C Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. for the purpose of receiving information and comments from the public as to the structure and content of any regulations developed by the Service which are necessary for the transport to the United States of wild animals and birds under humane and healthful conditions.

Written statements may be submitted to the Service before or at the meeting. Appointments to speak at the meeting may be made with the Federal Wildlife Permit Office (see ADDRESSES above). Participants without prior appointments will be given an opportunity to speak to the extent time allows following speakers with appointments.

This notice was prepared by Arthur Lazarowitz, Federal Wildlife Permit Office.

Dated: February 16, 1982.
Robert A. Jantzen
Director, Fish and Wildlife Service.
[FR Doc. 82-5106 Filed 2-25-82: 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-55-M

Notices

Federal Register

Vol. 47 No. 39

Friday, February 26, 1982

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

Continuation of Committee; Public Inquiry

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL

blic

This is to request any expressions from the public as to the desirability of continuation of the Advisory Committee

on Federal Pay.

The Advisory Committee on Federal Pay was established by the Federal Pay Comparability Act of 1970. It consists of three experts on pay and labor relations who are Federal employees only for the time that they serve on this Committee. The Committee serves as an independent third party in advising the President on salary adjustments for Federal white-collar employees. In making its recommendations on pay increases for these Federal employees, the Committee considers pay in the private sector, the view of Federal employee organizations, government officials and pay experts.

Any comments should be sent in writing to the Advisory Committee on Federal Pay, Suite 205, 1730 K Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20006, by March 23. Any such communications will be incorporated in the report that the Advisory Committee makes to the Administrator of GSA.

Jerome M. Rosow.

Chairman.

[FR Doc. 82-5111 Filed 2-25-82; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820-43-M

ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

Committee on Judicial Review; Meeting

Pursuant to the Federal Advisory
Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–163), notice is
hereby given of a meeting of the
Committee on Judicial Review of the
Administrative Conference of the United
States, to be held at 10:00 a.m., Friday,
March 12, 1982, at the offices of
Covington & Burling, Main Conference
Room (11th Floor), 1201 Pennsylvania
Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C.

The Committee will meet to discuss the nature of any response by the Committee to proposed recommendations of the ACUS Committee on Regulation of Business concerning judicial review of agency decisions to withhold or release confidential business information under the Freedom of Information Act and the standard of judicial review of agency decisions under FOIA generally.

Attendance is open to the interested public, but limited to the space available. Persons wishing to attend should notify the Office of the Chairman of the Administrative Conference at least two days in advance. The Committee Chairman, if he deems it appropriate, may permit members of the public to present oral statements at the meeting; any member of the public may file a written statement with the Committee before, during or after the meeting.

For further information concerning this meeting, contact Mary Candace Fowler (202–254–7095). Minutes of the meeting are available on request.

Richard K. Berg,

General Counsel.

February 23, 1982.

[FR Doc. 82-5265 Filed 2-25-82; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6110-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Credit Corporation

1982 Peanut Program; Determination Regarding a Loan and Purchase Program for the 1982 Crop of Peanuts

AGENCY: Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of determination.

SUMMARY: This Notice of Determination sets forth, effective with respect to the 1982 crop of peanuts the following: (1) the national average level of support for quota peanuts, (2) the national average level of support for additional peanuts, and (3) the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) export edible sales policy for 1982-crop additional peanuts which are pledged as collateral for a price support loan. This determination is to satisfy the requirements of Section

108A of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, (hereinafter referred to as the "Act"), and to provide producers with information which is needed in order to make financial plans in accordance with the program provisions.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 25, 1982

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Gypsy Banks, Agricultural Economist,
Analysis Division, ASCS, USDA, Room
3732-South Building, P.O. Box 2415,
Washington, D.C. 20013, (202) 447–5953.
The Final Regulatory Impact Analysis
describing the options considered in
developing this notice and the impact of
implementing each option is available
on request from the above-named
individual.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This Notice of Determiation has been reviewed under USDA procedures required by Executive Order 12291 and Secretary's Memorandum No. 1512-1 and has been classified "not major." It has been determined that these program provisions will not result in: (1) An annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more; (2) a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, industries, Federal, State or local government or geographical regions, or (3) significant adverse effect on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic or export markets.

The title and number of the Federal Assistance Program that this Notice of Determination applies to are: Title—Commodity Loan and Purchases; Number—10.051 as set forth in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance. This action will not have a significant impact specifically on area and community development; therefore, review as established by OMB Circular A-95 was not used to assure that units of local government are informed of this action.

It has been determined that the Regulatory Flexibility Act is not applicable to this notice of determination since the Department of Agriculture is not required by 5 U.S.C. or any other provision of law to publish a notice of proposed rulemaking with respect to the subject matter of this notice.

A description of the applicable statutory authority requiring the

determinations set forth in this notice, as well as the pertinent data relating to these determinations, are set forth below

Section 108A(1) of the Act provides that the Secretary shall make price support available to producers through loans, purchases, or other operations on quota peanuts of the 1982 crop. The Act also provides that the national average quota support rate for the 1982 crop of quota peanuts shall be the national average cost of production, including the cost of land on a current value basis as estimated by the Secretary, but not less than 27.5 cents per pound, farmers stock basis.

The determination of the national average loan level for 1982-crop additional peanuts is required by Section 108A of the Act to be made by the Secretary no later than February 15, 1982. In addition, the determination of the national average support level for 1982-crop quota peanuts and the minimum CCC export edible sales price are being made at this time in order to allow peanut producers an opportunity to make financial plans in accordance with the program provisions. Accordingly, it has been determined that no further public rulemaking is required with respect to these determinations which shall become effective upon date of filing with the Director, Office of the Federal Register.

Determinations

After taking into consideration the applicable statutory provisions, the following determinations are being made with respect to the 1982 crop of peanuts:

A. Applicability. The support prices specified herein apply to 1982 crop farmers stock peanuts in bulk or in bags, net weight basis, eligible for price support under the General Price Support Regulations at 7 CFR Part 1446.

B. National average level of support for quota peanuts. The national average level of support for 1982 crop quota peanuts is \$550 per ton.

The cost of production for 1982-crop peanuts was calculated using the three categories of land allocation (composite current value, composite acquisition value, and current land value). Details of these costs are included in the Final Regulatory Impact Analysis.

Because all three methods of calculating peanut production costs for the 1982 crop are estimated to be less than the minimum level of support required by Section 108A of the Act, the national average support level for 1982-crop peanuts shall be the statutory minimum of 27.5 cents per pound or \$550 per ton.

C. National average level of support for additional peanuts. The national average level of support for 1982-crop additional peanuts is \$200 per ton.

Section 108A (2) of the Act provides that the Secretary shall make price support available to producers through loans, purchases, or other operations on 1982-crop additional peanuts at such level as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, taking into consideration certain factors. The Act further provides that the Secretary shall establish the level of support for additional peanuts at such level which is estimated by the Secretary to ensure that there are no losses to CCC on the sale or disposal of such peanuts. Additional peanuts are defined in the Act as the following: (A) Any peanuts marketed from a farm for which a farm poundage quota has been established and that are in excess of the quota marketings from such farm; and (B) all peanuts marketed from a farm for which no farm poundage quota has been established. The Act requires that the level of support for 1982-crop additional peanuts shall be announced no later than February 15, 1982. In determining the level of support for additional peanuts of \$200 per ton, the Secretary took into consideration the following

1. Demand for peanut oil and meal. With the 10 percent increase in 1981–82 peanut supplies, peanuts available for crushing are expected to be up by 49 percent from the 307,500 tons crushed last season. Peanut oil prices could range from 24 cents to 30 cents per pound with an expected average of about 27 cents per pound and peanut meal prices are expected to average about \$190 per ton, compared with an estimated 39 cents per pound and \$200.00 per ton, respectively, for the 1981–82 marketing year.

2. Expected prices of other vegetable oils and protein meals. In 1981-82 world aggregate production of oilseeds is estimated to be 191.2 million tons with peanuts accounting for about 10.6 percent of the total. Because of soybean dominance of the total supplysoybeans account for about 51.2 percent of aggregate world production of oil crops-they will lead the demandsupply-price patterns for oilseeds. While 1981-82 U.S. soybean supplies will rebound from last season's droughtreduced level, the use of soybeans and soybean products may gain only moderately as demand remains weak. This supply-demand situation will push prices down throughout the soy complex. In 1981-82 soybean stocks are expected to build from last year's levels and probably be near the record 1979-80 level. In 1981–82 soybean oil prices are

expected to range from 18 to 22 cents per pound, about 1 to 5 cents per pound below 1980-81. Soybean meal prices are expected to range from \$175 to \$195 per ton, \$23 to \$43 below 1980-81.

In 1982–83, supplies of soybeans and soybean products are projected to remain high. Demand for meal and oil is expected to continue to show a pattern of strengthening as general economic conditions improve. Soybean oil prices are projected to 6.8 to 30.6 percent and soybean meal prices 2.6 to 14.3 percent over expected 1981–82 levels.

3. Demand for peanuts in foreign markets. The demand for U.S. peanuts in foreign markets is expected to remain strong. The U.S. is expected to supply 462,500 tons to the export market in the 1982 marketing year, a 23 percent increase from the 375,000 tons expected in 1981–82.

In addition, to consideration of the above factors, the law also provides that the support rate must be established at a level estimated to insure no loss to CCC from the sale or disposal of additional peanuts placed under loan. In order to determine a loan rate to ensure no loss to CCC, net gains and losses on additional loan pools must be considered. Factors influencing net gains and losses on these pools include initial loan outlays, costs to CCC (for such items as inspection, storage, shrinkage, and fumigation), and projected prices on CCC sales for domestic edible, export edible and crushing, and projected net gains or losses for the quota loan pool. The Final Regulatory Impact Analysis examines these factors in detail.

In addition, this level of support for additional peanuts is projected to result in no loss to CCC on additional loan peanuts and is not expected to adversely affect producer income.

D. Minimum CCC export edible sales price for additional peanuts pledged as collateral for a price support loan. The minimum CCC export edible sale price with respect to additional peanuts pledged as collateral for a price support loan is \$475 per ton.

The announcement of a minimum CCC export edible sales price with regard to such peanuts is discretionary with the Secretary. This announcement is being made at this time in order to give handlers and growers adequate information on which to base export contracts for additional peanuts.

If the minimum price is established too high, it discourages export contracting between handlers and growers and encourages the production of additional peanuts for the loan program on the assumption that the

minimum sales price is the price growers will receive for their loan peanuts. The opposite may be the case, however, since a misjudgement in the price of edible peanuts in the export market could result in CCC losing edible sales and having to crush the loan inventory. In such case, growers would only receive the additional loan rate. Conversely, if the minimum sales price is too low, returns from exports sales will not be maximized and grower income will be reduced, since export contracts between handlers and growers are generally based on the CCC minimum sales price.

Accordingly, it has been determined that establishing a minimum CCC export edible sales price at \$475 per ton for additional peanuts pledged as collateral for a price support loan will maintain farm income on additional peanuts and will minimize risk of loss from the export sales of additional peanuts.

(Secs. 108A, 407, 63 Stat. 1051, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1445c, 1427))

Signed at Washington, D.C., on February 23, 1982.

John R. Block,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 82-5190 Filed 2-25-82; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410-05-M

Rural Electrification Administration

Mt. Wheeler Power, Inc.; Finding of no Significant Impact

The Rural Electrification
Administration (REA) has made a
Finding of No Significant Impact
(FONSI) in connection with proposed
financing assistance to the Mt. Wheeler
Power, Inc., (Wheeler) for 83 km (53 mi)
of 69 kV transmission line, related
substation facilities and 525 km (326 mi)
of 14.4/29.9 kV distribution line. The
proposed construction would be in
Lander, Eureka and Nye Counties,
Nevada.

Wheeler prepared a Borrower's Environmental Report (BER) and based on this BER and other support documents, REA prepared an Environmental Assessment which concludes that approval of the project does not represent a major Federal action that will significantly affect the quality of the human environment and, in accordance with REA Bulletin 20–21:320–21, has made a FONSI.

Alternatives discussed in the BER are no action, alternative sites for the substation and alternative routes for the transmission and distribution lines.

Copies of the FONSI, REA's Environmental Assessment and Wheeler's Borrower's Environmental Report may be obtained from the office of the Director, Distribution Systems
Division, Rural Electrification
Administration, South Agriculture
Building, Washington, D.C. 20250, or
may be reviewed at the office of Mt.
Wheeler Power Inc., P.O. Box 1110, East
Elv. Nevada 89310.

This Program is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance as 10.850—Rural Electrification Loans and Loan Guarantees.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 19th day of February 1982.

Harold V. Hunter,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 82-5225 Filed 2-25-82; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410-15-M

Soil Conservation Service

English Coulee Watershed, North Dakota; Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: Soil Conservation Service,

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

J. Michael Nethery, State Conservationist, Soil Conservation Service, Third and Rosser Avenue, Bismarck, North Dakota 58502, telephone (701) 255–4011, extension 421.

Notice: Pursuant to Section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; the Council on Environmental Quality Guidelines (7 CFR Part 650); the Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, gives notice that an environmental impact statement is being prepared for the English Coulee Watershed, Grand Forks County, North Dakota.

Pursuant to 7 CFR 650.7(a), J. Michael Nethery, State Conservationist, has determined that the preparation and review of an environmental impact statement are needed for this project.

The project concerns a plan for watershed protection and flood prevention. Alternatives under consideration to reach these objectives include systems for conservation land treatment, nonstructural measures, earth dam, and floodway.

A draft environmental impact statement will be prepared and circulated for review by agencies and the public. The Soil Conservation Service invites participation and consultation of agencies and individuals that have special expertise, legal jurisdiction, or interest in the preparation of the draft environmental impact statement. A meeting will be

held at 2:00 p.m., Wednesday, March 3, 1982, in the Grand Forks Armory, Grand Forks, North Dakota, to determine the scope of the evaluation of the proposed action. Further information on the proposed action or the scoping meeting may be obtained from J. Michael Nethery, State Conservationist, at the above address or telephone (701) 255–4011, extension 421.

Dated: February 16, 1982.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 10.904, Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-95 regarding State and local clearinghouse review of Federal and federally assisted programs and projects is applicable)

J. Michael Nethery,

State Conservationist.

[FR Doc. 82-4976 Filed 2-25-82; 8:45 nm] BILLING CODE 3410-16-M

Spring Valley Watershed Critical Area Treatment RC&D Measure, Wis.

AGENCY: Soil Conservation Service, Agriculture.

ACTION: Notice of a Finding of No Significant Impact.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cliffton A. Maguire, State Conservationist, Soil Conservation Service, 4601 Hammersley Road, Madison, Wisconsin 53711, telephone [608] 264–5351.

NOTICE: Pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; the Council of Environmental Quality Guidelines (40 CFR Part 1500); and the Soil Conservation Service Guidelines (7 CFR Part 650); the Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, gives notice that an environmental impact statement is not being prepared for the Spring Valley Watershed Critical Area Treatment RC&D Measure, Pierce County, Wisconsin.

The environmental assessment of this federally assisted action indicates that the project will not cause significant local, regional, or national impacts on the environment. As a result of these findings, Cliffton A. Maguire, State Conservationist, has determined that the preparation and review of an environmental impact statement are not needed for this project.

The measure concerns critical area treatment. The planned works of improvement include a grade stabilization structure. Conservation practices include grassed terraces, critical area seeding, contour farming and crop residue use.